DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 109 045 SO 008 492

AUTHOR Beauchamp, Nancy Junko
TITLE Modern Japanese Novels in English: A Selected Bibliography. Service Center Paper on Asian Studies, No. 7.
INSTITUTION Ohio State Univ., Columbus. Service Center for Teachers of Asian Studies.
PUB DATE May 74
NOTE 44p.
AVAILABLE FROM Dr. Franklin Buchanan, Association for Asian Studies, Ohio State University, 29 West Woodruff Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210 ($1.00)

EDRS PRICE MF-$0.76 HC-$1.95 PLUS POSTAGE
DESCRIPTORS *Annotated Bibliographies; *Asian Studies; Elementary Secondary Education; Fiction; Humanities; *Interdisciplinary Approach; Literary Perspective; Literature Appreciation; *Literature Guides; Novels; Social Sciences; Social Studies; *Sociological Novels
IDENTIFIERS *Japan

ABSTRACT

Selected contemporary Japanese novels translated into English are compiled in this bibliography as a guide for teachers interested in the possibilities offered by Japanese fiction. The bibliography acquaints teachers with available Japanese fiction that can be incorporated into social sciences or humanities courses to introduce Japan to students or to provide a comparative perspective. The selection, beginning with the first modern novel "Ukigumo," 1887-89, is limited to accessible full-length novels with post-1945 translations, excluding short stories and fugitive works. The entries are arranged alphabetically by author, with his literary awards given first followed by an alphabetical listing of English titles of his works. The entry information for each title includes the romanized Japanese title and original publication date, publications of the work, a short abstract, and major reviews. Included in the prefatory section are an overview of the milieu from which Japanese fiction has emerged; the scope of the contemporary period; and guides to new publications, abstracts, reviews, and criticisms and literary essays. (Author/ND)

****
* Documents acquired by ERIC include many informal unpublished *
* materials not available from other sources. ERIC makes every effort *
* to obtain the best copy available. nevertheless, items of marginal *
* reproducibility are often encountered and this affects the quality *
* of the microfiche and hardcopy reproductions ERIC makes available *
* via the ERIC Document Reproduction Service (EDRS). EDRS is not *
* responsible for the quality of the original document. Reproductions *
* supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made from the original. *
****

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

ED109045

Service Center Papers on Asian Studies

Published by the Service Center for Teachers of Asian Studies, Association for Asian Studies,
Ohio State University, 29 West Woodruff Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43210. Franklin R. Buchanan, Director

Service Center Paper on Asian Studies

No. 7

MODERN JAPANESE NOVELS IN ENGLISH
A Selected Bibliography

By
Nancy Junko Beauchamp

May 1974

Nancy Junko Beauchamp lives in Honolulu and is the wife of Professor Edward R. Beauchamp, College of Education, University of Hawaii. In her own right, she writes: "Having taught for seven years in secondary schools, two of which were in Japan, I have long been interested in introducing Japanese literature to students. However, I have found that such curriculum enrichment is often not attempted due to individual teacher backgrounds, motivations, and especially limitations in resources. Hopefully, this bibliography will guide the way to locating materials that may be helpful to teachers."

00003

STATEMENT OF PURPOSE

This is one of a series of papers of the Service Center for Teachers of Asian Studies. The Center was established by the Association for Asian Studies (AAS) in 1971 as a direct response to the growing need of the AAS to give more attention to the needs of elementary and secondary school teachers who are teaching about Asia.

The Center's primary activity is to act as a clearinghouse, to attempt to identify the existing and continually emerging print and non-print materials on Asia at the pre-collegiate level, and to give guidance to teachers as to the best available materials for the particular needs of a given teacher or a given school situation. To help fulfill this function, the Center publishes a thrice-yearly newsletter, FOCUS ON ASIAN STUDIES, and this series of "Service Center Papers on Asian Studies."

It should be stated that while the Center is making these papers available to classroom teachers and other interested persons, the contents of each paper should be attributed exclusively to its specific author.

INTRODUCTION

> The world gives every sign of drawing rapidly together as a complexly interrelated and interdependent unit. The only question is whether it will be a peaceful and therefore viable "one world" when this comes about, or whether, on formation, it will explode like a nuclear pile that has reached a critical mass, destroying civilization in the process and conceivably exterminating all human life.[1]

These words, written by former American ambassador to Japan Edwin O. Reischauer, remind us of the need to understand and communicate with peoples as diverse as the Poles, the Kenyans and the Japanese. Japan's economic miracle and the growing American interest in things Japanese - whether flower arrangement, automobiles or cameras - provide a valuable opportunity for teachers to introduce Japan to her students.

Literature is an especially fertile field for this purpose since modern Japanese fiction is widely available in translation, and can easily be incorporated into a wide variety of courses in the social sciences and the humanities, either on its own merits or to provide a comparative perspective.

This bibliography has thus been compiled as a guide for busy classroom teachers interested in the exciting possibilities offered by modern Japanese fiction. It is not definitive - new translations are constantly being published - but it can provide a basic source to acquaint teachers with some of the best Japanese fiction available.

The following bibliography is a selected listing of contemporary Japanese novels in English translation beginning with the first modern novel Ukigumo (The Drifting Cloud, 1887-89). This selection is generally limited to the more easily accessible full-length novels in post-1945 translations that have appeared as individual publications. Thus, short stories and fugitive works that have been published in series, in abridged versions, or as extracts in various journals and anthologies have been generally excluded.

The entries are arranged alphabetically by author. In accordance with Japanese custom, surnames are given first. The author's significant literary awards are given first followed by an alphabetical listing of the English titles of his works. For each title, the entry information includes the romanized Japanese title and its original publication date in parentheses, its various publications, and the major reviews. Underlined titles denote publication in either Japan or the United States. A list of the major literary awards in Japan is included. The abbreviation "pap." denotes a paperback edition.

THE OVERVIEW

In gaining an overview of the milieu from which Japanese fiction has emerged, Donald Keene, a recognized authority and a prolific translator of Japanese literature is a good starting point. His Japanese Literature, an Introduction for Western Readers is helpful in setting the background for the modern era while the last chapter illustrates "Japanese Literature under Western Influence" by discussing two authors, Tanizaki Junichirō and Kobayashi Takiji.[2] The

introduction to his anthlogy, Modern Japanese Literature surveys the entire realm of contemporary Japanese literature and its major writers from the Meiji Restoration to 1955.[3] His Modern Japanese Novels and the West also will prove interesting.[4] Keene's more recent work published in 1971, Landscapes and Portraits: Appreciations of Japanese Culture gives an updated view of Tanizaki, Dazai and Mishima[5] and discusses the effects of the second world war and the difficulties involved in translating.[6]

Another authoritative work is Twelve Doors to Japan by John Hall and Richard Beardsley. It attempts to explain Japan through twelve "doors" - its geography, history, education, etc. Professor Yamagiwa wrote the pertinent entrance entitled "Literature and Japanese Culture" which discusses Japan's literary development up to the present.- its characteristics, cultural relevance, study approaches, and the problems in translating.[7]

This leads to Yamagiwa's own work, Japanese Literature of the Shōwa Period which presents an outline history of the chronological development of the numerous literary schools in Japan.[8] Although good for in-depth study of modern Jpaanese literary development, this is a difficult source to use in pinpointing specific authors and their works since the writers attempted many styles in their experimental search for personal expression.

Another helpful source is Roger Bersihand's Japanese Literature half of which deals with the contemporary period since 1868.[9] A more recent coverage and comparative in its treatment is Armand Janeira's Japanese and Western Literature which devotes a substantial portion to contemporary Japanese fiction, and treats specific authors and

works in detail, not only descriptively, but comparatively and critically as well.[10]

Although this bibliography omits short stories, Ivan Morris' Modern Japanese Stories; an Anthology is an excellent survey of many of the writers included in this bibliography. His introduction and capsule biographies should give a novice reader of Japanese fiction the flavor of the Japanese literary movements and the distinctive characteristics of individual authors.[11]

The most recent exploration of contemporary Japanese fiction dealing with a single theme is Arthur Kimball's Crisis in Identity and Contemporary Japanese Novels. Written especially "to encourage the reading, study, and appreciation of contemporary Japanese fiction," Kimball has included a syllabus "to encourage the teaching of Japanese literature in the classroom at both high school and university level, by supplying the teacher and student with study aids."[12]

In contrast to these works written by westerners is Introducing Japan Through Books compiled by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan.[12] Its preliminary narrative comprising two-thirds of the guide describes and evaluates western-language books on Japanese subjects and translations of Japanese literature.

THE SCOPE

Japan's contemporary period began in 1868 with the Meiji Restoration and is known as Kindai or the Modern Period. The Recent Period, Gendai, began in 1945 at the end of World War II.[13].

According to Donald Keene, Futabatei Shimei's Ukigumo (The Drifting Cloud), published in several parts from 1887 to 1889, was "the pioneer novel of the new literary movement" which "abandoned

both the traditional types of subject and the traditionally employed language."[14] Marleigh Ryan's translation of it substantiates this; the title reads Ukigumo: Japan's First Modern Novel.[15] Consequently, this work begins the initial scope of this bibliography.

Translations of Japanese literature received its first impetus with World War II. The war with Japan and the subsequent military occupation exposed many Americans to Japan and created a group of Japanese-language specialists, many of whom retained their interests and skills when they returned to the United States. Some turned to academic fields in the universities usually complemented with translating. The vast majority, however, became a market for publications on and about Japan.[16] Thus, based on the greater availability of translations, this bibliography begins with translations that appeared after 1950.

The translators themselves add another limitation to this scope. With the vast field of Japanese literature virtually untranslated, one may assume that they translated only those works most worthy of the effort.

GUIDES TO NEW PUBLICATIONS

To help keep abreast with the field of Japanese literature, various reference sources are available. For a listing of publications that are in print, i.e., available for purchase, but without annotations, consult the author and title listings of Books in Print, British Books in Print, Paperbound Books in Print, Paperbacks in Print, and Forthcoming Books.

Subject Guide to Books in Print will list pertinent works under subject headings such as:

Japanese Fiction - History and criticism
Japanese Literature (Collections)
Japanese Literature - History and Criticism
Japanese Literature - Translations into English

For a more current picture of new publications, consult Publishers Weekly. Its index, American Book Publishing Record, contains listings in categories such as "Adult Fiction" and "Paperback Books." Author and title indexes appear at the end.

GUIDES TO ABSTRACTS AND REVIEWS

Serving as a guide to the best fiction in the English language, the Fiction Catalog contains an alphabetical author listing followed by a digest taken from the publisher's blurb and a quotation from a critical review. The entry also mentions awards, prizes and honors. A title and subject index appears in Part II. Pertinent subject headings are "Japan: 1867-1945," and "1945 - date."

For book reviews appearing in major English and American periodicals a good place to start is the Book Review Digest appearing monthly with semiannual, annual and five-year cumulations. Entry information includes an abstract, quotations from reviews, and listings of other reviews. Each volume contains a subject and title index. However, the more recent digests will include only those works of fiction for which there had been four or more reviews. For those books receiving fewer reviews, check the more comprehensive Book Review Index. Unfortunately, this source gives no digests.

GUIDES TO CRITICISM, LITERARY ESSAYS

Helpful sources in locating current information, criticisms and literary essays are indexes such as the Essay and General Literature Index, the Social Sciences and Humanities Index, the Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, and Contemporary Literary Criticism.

NOTES

1. Edwin O. Reischauer, Toward the Twenty First Century: Education for a Changing World (New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1973), p. 19.

2. Donald Keene, Japanese Literature, an Introduction for Western Readers (New York: Grove Press, 1955), pp. 88-110.

3. Donald Keene, Modern Japanese Literature, an Anthology (New York: Grove Press, 1956), pp. 13-28.

4. Donald Keene, Modern Japanese Novels and the West (Charlottesville: University Press of Virginia, 1961).

5. Donald Keene, Landscapes and Portraits: Appreciations of Japanese Culture (Tokyo: Kodansha International, 1971), pp. 171-225.

6. Ibid., pp. 259-341.

7. John Whitney Hall and Richard K. Beardsley, Twelve Doors to Japan (New York: McGraw Hill Book Co., 1965), pp. 224-62.

8. Joseph K. Yamagiwa, Japanese Literature of the Shōwa Period; a Guide to Japanese Reference and Reference Materials (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1959), pp. 1-11.

9. Roger Bersihand, Japanese Literature, trans. by Unity Evans (New York: Walker and Co., 1956), pp. 52-104.

10. Armando Martins Janeira, Japanese and Western Literature, a Comparative Study (Rutland, Vermont: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1970), pp. 120-219.

11. Ivan Morris, ed., Modern Japanese Stories; an Anthology (Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1962).

12. Arthur G. Kimball, Crisis in Identity and Contemporary Japanese Novels (Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1973), pp. 7-8.

13. Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai, Bibliography of Standard Reference Books for Japanese Studies with Descriptive Notes, vol. VI B, part 1 (Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1968), unp.

14. Keene, Japanese Literature, p. 97.

15. Marleigh Grayer Ryan, Ukigumo: Japan's First Modern Novel of Futabatei Shimei (New York: Columbia University Press, 1967), pp. i-xvi.

16. Don Brown. Japanese Literature in English, 1955-56. (Tokyo: Tokyo News Service, 1957), pp. 4-5.

JAPANESE LITERARY AWARDS

AKUTAGAWA PRIZE

Established in 1935 in honor of author Akutagawa Ryūnosuke and awarded semiannually to new writers in the literary field. Only unknown writers are considered and selected by the Bungaku Shinkōkai (Society for the Promotion of Literature) of the Bungei Shunju Publishing Company. Its reputation was tarnished in 1972 by a conspicuous instance of plagiarism perpetrated by one of its winners.

ASAHI CULTURE PRIZE

Established in 1929 by the Asahi Newspaper Publishing Company and awarded annually to persons contributing meritorious services in the cultural fields.

CHŪŌ KŌRON SHINJIN PRIZE

Created in 1956 by the magazine Chūō Kōron and awarded annually to the winner in the contest held by the publisher.

JAPAN ACADEMY OF ARTS PRIZE

Created in 1947 and awarded annually to the outstanding works in the fields of art, literature and music.

KIKUCHI KAN PRIZE

Established originally by writer and publisher Kikuchi Kan in 1939, and since the war, awarded annually to the newest and most creative contribution in the cultural fields.

MAINICHI PRIZE FOR LITERATURE AND CULTURE

Instituted in 1947 by the Mainichi Newspaper Publishing Company and awarded annually to the authors and publishers of works contributing to the cultural fields.

MINISTRY OF EDUCATION PRIZE FOR FOSTERING ARTS

Created in 1950 by the Ministry of Education and awarded for meritorious service in the field of juvenile literature, fiction and criticism.

NAOKI PRIZE

Established in 1935 by Kikuchi Kan in honor of popular writer Naoki Sanjūgo and awarded semiannually by the Society for the Promotion of Literature of the Bungei Shunju Publishing Company to new authors of light fiction.

NOMA LITERARY ARTS PRIZE

Begun in 1941 by the Kōdansha Publishing Company in honor of its founder,

Noma Seiji, and awarded annually to the most distinguished work published the previous year.

ORDER OF CULTURAL MERIT

Founded by Imperial Order in 1939 and awarded to those who have made the most outstanding contributions to the growth of culture. Although the number of annual winners is unlimited, the Order is not awarded twice to the same person.

SHINCHŌ PRIZE

Established in 1936 by the Shinchōsha Publishing Company and awarded annually for the best work published during the year.

SHOSETSU SHINCHŌ PRIZE

Created in 1954 by the Shōsetsu Shinchō magazine (New Fiction Trends) and awarded to new novelists.

WOMAN-WRITERS LITERARY PRIZE

Founded in 1947 by the Japan Women-Writers Association and awarded annually to the best novel written by a woman the previous year.

YOKOMITSU RIICHI PRIZE

Created in 1948 in honor of the novelist, Yokomitsu Riichi, the prize was awarded only twice because of the bankruptcy of the sponsoring publishing company. The two winners were Ooka Shōhei and Nagai Tatsuo.

YOMIURI LITERARY PRIZE

Established in 1950 by the Yomiuri Newspaper Company and awarded annually for each of the six fields of fiction, poetry, drama, literary criticism, literary research, and translation.

MODERN JAPANESE NOVELS IN ENGLISH

ABE KŌBŌ (1924-)

Literary awards include the 1949 Post-War LIterature Prize, the 1951 Akutagawa Prize for Kabe (The Walls), the 1958 Kishida Prize for Drama, and the 1962 Yomiuri Prize for Literature for Suna no Onna (Woman in the Dunes) subsequently made into a film by Teshigahara Hiro that won the Cannes Film Festival prize.

_____. *The Face of Another (Tanin no Kao,* 1964). Translated by E. Dale Saunders.

London: Weidenfield & Nicholson, 1969. 239 p.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1966. 237 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1966. 237 p.

A psychological novel in monologue style dealing with the varied personalities and masks by which man lives. A scientist, disfigured in a laboratory accident, discovers that facelessness robs him of his human traits, but the mask he acquires develops a personality of its own and compounds his confusion as to his true self.

Reviews:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 218 (October 1966): 146.
Book Review Digest, 1966, p. 1.
Casey, Florence. Christian Science Monitor, 13 October 1966, p. 5.
Donadio, Stephen. Book Week, 27 November 1966, p. 6.
Fitzsimmons, Thomas. Saturday Review 49 (10 September 1966): 60.
Linehan, E. J. Best Sellers 26 (1 October 1966): 230.
Newsweek, 68 (22 August 1966): 101.
Pearce, Donald. Library Journal 91(August 1966): 3760.
Seidensticker, Edward. New York Times Book Review, 18 September 1966, p. 4.

_____. Inter-Ice Age 4 (Daiyon Kampyōki ,1959). Translated by E. Dale Saunders.

New York: Alfred A Knopf, 1970. 240 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1972. 228 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1971. 228 p.

A futuristic fantasy involving the moral predicament of choosing between the survival of the human race and the ruthless means by which to attain this end. Dr. Katsumi's invention for foretelling human behavior forces him to cooperate with a group of scientists conspiring to mutate mammals and the human fetus to enable them to survive as the polar ice caps melt submerging land under water.

REVIEWS:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 226 (October 1970): 150.
Book Review Digest, 1970, p. 1.
Collier, C. P. Best Sellers 30 (15 November 1970): 334.
Hibbett, Howard. Saturday Review 53 (26 September 1970): 37.
Leonard, J. New York Times Book Review, 29 September 1970): 45.
Oberbeck, S. K. Book World, 21 February 1971, p. 9.
Pearce, Donald. Library Journal Book Review, 1970, p. 693.
_____. Library Journal 95 (July 1970): 2512.
Time, 16 November 1970, p. 104.
Times Literary Supplement, 3 September 1971, p. 1046.

ABE KŌBŌ. *The Ruined Map (Moetsukita Chizu*, 1967). Translated by E. Dale Saunders.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1969. 320 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1970. 299 p.

A novel concerned with the loss of man's individual identity in the labyrinths of a modern city. As detective Nemuro searches for a lost man, he finds his own identiy and the map to his fmailiar world blurring.

REVIEWS:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 224 (July 1969): 110.
Book Review Digest, 1969, p. 2.
Collier, C. P. Best Sellers 29 (15 June 1969): 106.
Dwyer, D. J. Commonweal 90 (22 August 1969): 522.
Gerrity, Diana. Christian Science Monitor, 14 August, p. 13.
Miner, Earl. Saturday Review 52 (11 October 1969): 40.
Pearce, Donald. Library Journal 94 (1 May, 1969): 1896.
_____. Library Journal Book Review, 1969, p. 689.
Stevens, Shane. New York Times Book Review, 3 August 1969, p. 30.
Virginia Quarterly Review 45 (Autumn 1969): 129.

_____. *Woman in the Dunes (Suna no Onna*, 1962). Translated by E. Dale Saunders.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1964. 239 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1965. 158 p. pap.
New York: Random House, 1972. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1968.

A novel with existentialist overtones concerning the trap in which man must live out his life. School teacher Jumpei, imprisoned in a pit with another woman, must keep shoveling sand or be engulfed by the shifting sand dunes.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1964, p. 1.
Christian Science Monitor, 24 September 1964, p. 7.
Kauffmann, Stanley. New York Review of Books 3 (14 January 1965): 21.
Miner, Earl. Saturday Review 47 (5 September 1964): 32.
Pearce, Donald. Library Journal 89 (August 1964): 3033.
Ross, N. W. New York Times Book Review, 30 August 1964, p. 4.
Virginia Quarterly Review 40 (Autumn 1964): 144.
Walsh, Chad. Book Week, 23 August 1964, p. 10.

AGAWA HIROYUKI (1920-)

Yomiuri Prize for Literature in 1953 for Haru no Shiro (Castle in Spring).

_____. *Devil's Heritage* (*Ma no Isan*, 1953). Translated by John M. Maki. Tokyo: Hokuseido Press, 1957. 247 p.

A significant postwar novel dealing with the Hiroshima atomic destruction. The translator's introduciton adds insight to the novel, the author and the period.

AKUTAGAWA RYŪNOSUKE (1892-1927)

A literary prize bearing his name was created in his honor in 1935. The film Rashōmon, directed by Kurosawa Akira and awarded the 1951 Venice Film Festival award, was based on elements taken from two of Akutagawa's short stories, Rashoman and Yabu no Naka (In a Grove).

_____. *Kappa; a Novel* (*Kappa*, 1927). Translated by Shiojiri Seiichi.

Abeno, Osaka: Akitaya, 1947. 154 p.
Tokyo: Hokuseido, 1949. 136 p.
Tokyo: Maruzen, 1951.

Translated by Geoffrey Bownas:
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1971. 142 p. pap.

A satire of pre-war Japanese social, intellectual and political life. Mental patient No. 23 describes his previous adventures in the land of the Kappa - fabulous water creatures - and in turn, paints a caricature of human society.

REVIEWS:

Cole, Barbara. Spectator, 25 April 1970, p. 549.
Thwaite, A. New Statesman, 79 (1 May 1970): 632.
Times Literary Supplement, 2 July 1970, p. 701.

DAZAI OSAMU (Real name Tsushima Shūji, 1909-1948)

1939 Kitamura Tōkoku Prize for Joseito (A Girl Student).

_____. *No Longer Human* (*Ningen Shikkaku*, 1937). Translated by Donald Keene.

New York: New Directions, 1956. 177 p.
New York: New Directions, 1973. pap.
London: Peter Owen, 1959.

The chronicle of a young man's progressive decline to self-destruction until he feels no longer human. Anti-hero Yoz- plays the role of a clown in alienation to an unstable world which betrays man's trust.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1958, pp. 285-6.
Baro, Gene. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 29 June 1958, p. 6.
Barr, Donald. New York Times Book Review, 27 July 1958, p. 16.
Booklist 55 (1 September 1958): 21.
Farrell, J. T. New Republic 139 (15 September 1958): 20.
Magrid, N. Commonweal 68 (15 August 1958): 499.
Miner, Earl. Saturday Review 41 (2 August 1958): 12.
Time 71 (30 June 1958): 86.

DAZAI OSAMU. *The Setting Sun* (*Shayō*, 1947). Translated by Donald Keene.

London: Peter Owen, 1958. 189 p.
New York: New Directions, 1956. 189 p.
New York: New Directions, 1968. 175 p. pap.

A novel describing the impact of the war on old traditions and ideals and the decadence of the aristocracy. Kazuko and brother Naoharu whose aristocratic family fortune came to an end with the defeat of Japan, revolt against the feudalistic morals of old Japan.

REVIEWS:

Barr, Donald. New York Times Book Review 7 October 1956, p. 37.
Book Review Digest, 1956, pp. 245-6.
Booklist 53 (1 November 1956): 118.
Bowers, Faubion. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 7 October 1956, p. 4.
Dunlea, William. Commonweal 65 (12 October 1956): 51.
Hughes, Riley. Catholic World 184 (November 1956): 150.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 24 (1 September 1956): 643.
Miner, Earl. Saturday Review 39 (29 September 1956): 14.
Oka, Takashi. Christian Science Monitor, 25 October 1956, p. 4.
Rexroth, Kenneth. Nation 183 (29 September 1956): 271.
Rolo, C. J. Atlantic Monthly 198 (November 1956): 108.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 81 (15 September 1956): 1992.
Van Ghent, Dorothy. Yale Review 46 (Winter 1957): 282.

ENCHI FUMIKO (1905-)

1954 Woman-Writers Literary Prize for Himojii Tsukihi (Hungry Days), and the Tanizaki Prize for Shu o Ubau Mono (Vermilion Pilferer).

_____. *The Waiting Years* (*Onnazaka*, 1952-7). Translated by John Bester.
Tokyo: Kodansha International, 1971. 203 p.

A penetrating novel probing into the psychology of the Meiji woman in an era of transition. Rin, the wife of an important government official, questions the morality and justice of the exacting feudalistic family system, but sacrifices her entire life and personal happiness in catering to the domineering male.

ENDŌ SHŪSAKU (1923-)

Literary awards include the 1955 Akutagawa Prize for Shiroi Hito (A White Man), the Tanizaki Prize and the Gru de Oficial da Ordem do Infante dom Henrique (Portugal) for Chimmoku (Silence), the Shinchō Prize and the Mainichi Cultural Prize for Umi to Dokuyaku (The Sea and Poison), and the Sancti Silvestri presented by Pope Paul VI in 1970.

_____. *The Sea and Poison (Umi to Dokuyaku,* 1957). Translated by Michael Gallagher. London: Peter Owen, 1972. 167 p.

A novel confronting the problem of individual responsibility in wartime based on a verified case. Medical intern Suguro undergoes a moral predicament when the Japanese military and a group of his medical superiors conduct surgical experiments on American prisoners.

REVIEW:

New Statesman 84 (21 July 1972): 99.

_____. *Silence (Chimmoku,* 1966). Translated by William Johnston. Tokyo: Sophia University and Charles E. Tuttle, 1969. 306 p.

Based on the matyrdom of the seventeenth-century Portuguese Jesuit missionaries and their Japanese converts in the Nagasaki area, this novel deals with the contradictions in the faiths of the Orient and the Occident and questions the transplanting of Christianity in incompatible cultures.

REVIEWS:

Cole, Barbara. Spectator 588 (18 July 1970); 47.
Everett, W. J. America, 6 September 1969, p. 142.
Harding, Walter. Library Journal Book Review, 1969, p. 712.
Jordan, C. New Statesman 79 (26 June 1970): 920.

FUTABATEI SHIMEI (Real name Hasegawa Tatsunosuke, 1864-1909)

_____. *An Adopted Husband (Sono Omokage).* Translated by Mitsui Buhachiro and Gregg M. Sinclair.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1923. 275 p.
New York: Greenwood Press, 1969. 275 p.

_____. *Ukigumo, Japan's First Modern Novel (Ukigumo,* 1887-9). Translated by Marleigh Grayer Ryan. New York: Columbia University Press, 1967. 381 p.

Japan's first novel to employ realistic characterizations and colloquial speech, this work deals with the effect of modernization and westernization in Meiji Japan. Bunzō, a dismissed bureaucrat, finds his traditional Confucian values incompatible with the modern times and lives outside the mainstream of life unable to bend with the times.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1968, p. 1173.
Choice 5 (March 1968): 63.
Harding, Walter. Library Journal 92 (July 1967): 2607.
Seidensticker, Edward. New York Times Book Review, 27 August 1967, p. 32.
Times Literary Supplement, 4 January 1968, p. 9.
Tsuruta, Kinya. Journal of Asian Studies 28 (May 1968): 644-5.
Ueda, Makoto. Pacific Affairs 40 (Fall-Winter, 1967-68): 386.

HAYASHI FUMIKO (1904-1951)

1949 Woman-Writers Literary Prize for Bangiku (Late Chrysanthemums).

_____. *The Floating Clouds (Ukigumo*, 1949). Translated by Yoshiyuki Koitabashi and Martin C. Collcutt.

Tokyo: Hara-Shobo, 1965. 217 p.
Tokyo: Information Publishing Ltd., 1957.

A novel of a young secretary living a lonely, impoverished life in post-war Japan. All of Yukiko's lovers are as destitute as she.

IBUSE MASUJI (1898-)

Literary awards include the 1937 Naoki Prize for Jon Majirō Hyōryūki (John Manjiro, the Castaway), the 1950 (first) Yomiuri Prize for Literature for Honjitsu Kyūshin (No Consultations Today), the 1966 Noma Prize and the Order of Cultural Merit for Kuroi Ame (Black Rain), the Japan Academy of Arts Prize for Hyōmin Usaburō (Castaway Usaburō), and was nominated for the Academy of Arts in 1959.

_____. *Black Rain (Kuroi Ame*, 1965-66). Translated by John Bester.
Tokyo: Kodansha International, 1969. 300 p.

A documentary novel written as a protest against man's inhumanity to man. Through three personal diaries and viewpoints, Uncle Shigematsu attempts to prove the marriageability of his niece Yasuko who, like himself, was caught in the black rain of the Hiroshima radioactive fallout.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1970, pp. 708-709.
Choice 5 (February 1970): 6.
Jordan, Clive. New Statesman 79 (6 February 1970): 193.
Stucki, Curtis. Library Journal 94 (October 1969): 3467.
Zolbrod, L. M. Pacific Affairs 42 (Winter 1969-70): 571.

IBUSE MASUJI. *John Manjirō the Castaway, His Life and Adventures (Jon Manjirō Hyōryūki*, 1937). Translated by Kaneko Hisakazu. Tokyo: Anglo-Japanese Corp., 1947. 136 p.

A novel based on the actual life of Manjirō of Nakanohama. Manjirō, a castaway thrown up on foreign land, faces the dilemma of becoming foreign for the rest of his life or returning home to certain imprisonment and probable death, but the tottering feudal system proves his salvation.

INOUE YASUSHI (1907-)

Literary awards include the 1949 Akutagawa Prize for Tōgyū (Bullfight), the Ministry of Education Prize for Artistic Achievement for Tempyō no Iraka (Tiles of Tempyō), and the Mainichi Press Prize for Tun-huang (Lou-Lan).

_____. *The Hunting Gun (Ryōjū*, 1949). Translated by Sadamichi Yokoo and Sanford Goldstein. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1961. 74 p.

A novel of deep psychological insights exploring the multi-personalities of man. Three lovers give their view of the hunter and reconstitute his multi-dimensional nature.

KAWABATA YASUNARI (1899-1972)

Literary awards include the 1954 Japan Academy of Arts Prize for Sembazuru (Thousand Cranes), the 1954 Noma Literary Prize for Yama no Oto (The Sound of the Mountain), the Goethe Medal and the 1968 Nobel Prize for Literature. A literary prize bearing his name was established in his honor in 1973.

_____. *The House of the Sleeping Beauties and Other STories (Nemureru Bijō)*. Translated by Edward Seidensticker with an introduction by Mishima Yukio.

London: Quadriga Press, 1969. 149 p.
New York: Ballantine Books, 1970. 159 p. pap.
Tokyo: Kodansha International, 1969. 149 p.

A novel developing one of the author's favorite themes, the ugly beauty. Elderly Eguchi spends his nights with drugged young girls and ponders a world which allows the destruction of purity.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1970, p. 758.
Fitzsimmons, Thomas. Saturday Review 52 (14 June 1969): 34.
Harding, Walter. Library Journal 94 (July 1969): 2640.
_____. Library Journal Book Review, 1969. p. 731.
Jordan, Clive. New Statesman 78 (1 August 1969): 153.
Sibley, W. F. Pacific Affairs 42 (Winter 1969-70): 573.

KAWABATA YASUNARI. *The Master of Go (Meijin)*. Translated by Edward G. Seidensticker. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1972. 187 p.

A novel dealing with contrasts of traditon and modernization, of old Japan and the new, and of life and death. A young, westernized modern go player challenges the old invincible Master of Go.

REVIEWS:

Bazerman, Charles. Nation 215 (6 November 1972): 440.
Book Review Digest, 68 (December 1972): 44.
Brudnov, D. J. C. National Review 24 (10 November 1972): 1258.
Evans, R. D. Best Sellers 32 (15 November 1972): 389.
Friedman, Alan. New York Times Book Review, 22 October 1972, p. 4.
Hoves, Victor. Christian Science Monitor, 11 October 1972, p. 11.
Maddocks, Melvin. Atlantic Monthly 230 (October 1972): 126.
Pearce, Donald. Library Journal 97 (15 September 1972): 2860.
Porterfield, Christopher. Time 100 (9 October 1972): 87.

_____. *Snow Country (Yukiguni*, 1935-37). Translated by Edward Seidensticker.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1957. 175 p.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1969. 175 p. (With Thousand Cranes)
New York: Berkley PUblishing Corp., 1964. 142 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1957. 175 p.

A classic embodying the unique Japanese traditional aesthetics of contemplative serenity tinged with melancholy and the poetry of nature. Set in a hot spring in Japan's snow country, Shimamura, a wealthy Tokyoite enervated by his idle life, seeks refuge in the resort, and a triangular love relationship develops.

REVIEWS:

Barr, Donald. New York Times Book Review, 6 January 1957, p. 4.
Book Review Digest, 1958, p. 482.
Bowers, Faubion. Saturday Review 40 (5 January 1957): 14.
Enright, D. J. New York Review of Books, 27 March 1969, p. 6 .
Hogan, William. San Francisco Chronicle, 16 January 1957, p. 19.
Keene, Donald. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 13 January 1957): 8.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 24 (1 November 1956): 814.
Lask, Thomas. New York Times Book Review, 11 February 1969, p. 29.
Rexroth, Kenneth. Nation 185 (23 November 1957): 391.
Richardson, Maurice. New Statesman 54 (6 July 1957): 29.
Rolo, C. J. Atlantic Monthly 199 (January 1957): 88.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 81 (15 December 1956): 2951.
Springfield Republican, 17 March 1957, p. 8c.
Times Literary Supplement, 5 July 1957, p. 409.
Williams, David. Manchester Guardian, 13 August 1957, p. 2.
Wyndham, Francis. Spectator 19 July 1957, p. 116.

KAWABATA YASUNARI. *The Sound of the Mountain* (*Yama no Oto*, 1949). Translated by Edward Seidensticker.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1970. 276 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1971. 276 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1971. 276 p. pap.

A novel focusing on post-war Japan and the complex family relationships involving multiple, hidden feelings. Shingo, an elderly businessman nearing retirment, confronts the unsuccessful marriages of his children, the deaths of close friends, and the abortion by his daughter-in-law.

REVIEWS:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 225 (June 1970): 127.
Book Review Digest, 1970, p. 758.
Davidson, B. J. Christian Science Monitor, 15 September 1970, p. 9.
Hibbett, Howard. Saturday Review 53 (6 June 1970): 38.
Morris, Ivan. New York Times Book Review, 14 June 1970, p. 5.
Newsweek 75 (1 June 1970): 92.
Pearce, Donald. Library Journal 95 (15 May 1970): 1860.
Rogers, Thomas. Book World, 24 May 1970, p. 6.

_____. *Thousand Cranes* (*Sembazuru*, 1949). Translated by Edward Seidensticker.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1959. 147 p.
New York: Alfred A.Knopf , 1969. 147 p. (With Snow Country).
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1968. 144 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1967. 177 p.

A novel of romantic entanglement set against the ancient art of tea. Kikuji's relationships with his dead father's mistresses and their daughter belie all that the tea ceremony represents - purity, serenity, harmony, and sensitivity.

REVIEWS:

Atlantic Monthly 203 (March 1959): 93.
Baro, Gene. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 8 March 1959, p. 5.
Book Review Digest, 1959, p. 552.
Booklist 55 (15 March 1959): 395.
Dunlea, William. Commonweal 69 (6 March 1959): 603.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 26 (15 December 1958): 924.
Lask, Thomas. New York Times Book Review, 11 February 1969, p. 29.
Mandel, Siegfried. New York Times, 22 February 1959, p. 5.
Rexroth, Kenneth. Saturday Review 42 (21 February 1959): 27.
Richardson, Maurice. New Statesman 57 (30 May 1959): 769.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 84 (17 January 1959): 120.
Teiser, Ruth. San Francisco Chronicle, 2 August 1959, p. 15.
Times Literary Supplement, 5 June 1959, p. 333.
Weigle, Edith. Chicago Sunday Tribune, 8 March 1959, p. 4.

KINOSHITA NAOE

Pillar of Fire (Hi no Hashira). Translated by Kenneth Strong.
London: G. Allen & Unwin, 1972. 199 p.
New York: Crane, Russak & Company, 1972. 199 p.

A socialistically inclined novelist champions human rights.

REVIEWS:
The Listener 87 (2 March 1972): 283.
New Statesman 84 (3 March 1972): 285.
Times Literary Supplement, 5 May 1972, p. 526.

MATSUMOTO SEICHŌ (1910-)

Akutagawa Prize for Aru Kokura Nikki-den (A Certain Kokura Journal).

Points and Lines (Ten to Sen, 1960). Translated by Makiko Yamamoto and Paul C. Blum. Tokyo: Kodansha International, 1970. 159 p.

A detective mystery by a popular writer set in the whole of Japan giving a contemporary picture of the country, people, police system, and the political structure. Detective Torigai and Assistant Inspector Mihara attempt to solve the case of a double suicide.

REVIEWS:

Library Journal Book Review, 1970, p. 792.

MISHIMA YUKIO (Real name Hiraoka Kimitake, 1925-1970).

Literary awards include the Shinchō Prize for Shiosai (The Sound of Waves) awarded in 1954, the 1955 Kishida Prize for drama for Shiroari no Su) Termites' West), the 1957 Yomiuri Literary Prize for Kinkakuji (The Temple of the Golden Pavilion), and the 1965 Mainichi Art Prize.

_____. *After the Banquet (Utage no Ato*, 1960). Translated by Donald Keene.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1963. 270 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1971. 270 p. pap.
New York: Hearst Corp., 1967. 176 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1968.

A novel set in post-war Tokyo involving political intrigue and romance. Kazu, the proprietress of a chic restaurant, joins forces with former cabinet minister Noguchi in attempting a come-back in politics.

REVIEWS:

Allen, G. W. Saturday Review 46 (16 February 1963): 28.
Barrett, William. Atlantic Monthly 211 (March 1963): 162.
Book Review Digest, 1963, pp. 712-13.
Bowers, Faubion. New York Times Book Review. 14 April 1963, p. 52.

Godsell, Geoffrey. Christian Science Monitor, 14 February 1963, p. 11.
Hornish, R. A. Best Sellers 22 (1 March 1963): 445.
Ricks, Christopher. New Statesman 66 (30 August 1963): 260.
Stucki, C. W. Library Journal 88 (15 January 1963): 236.
Times Literary Supplement, 6 September 1963, p. 677.
West, Anthony. New Yorker 38 (16 February 1963): 153.

_____. *Confessions of a Mask (Kamen no Kokuhaku,* 1945). Translated by Meredith Weatherby.

London: Peter Owen, 1964. 255 p.
New York: New Directions, 1958. 254 p. pap.

A psychological novel portraying an adolescent's awakening sexual instincts. Kochan, a young Tokyo boy, struggles with his problem of abnormal sexual emotions.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1959, p. 715.
Keene, Donald. Saturday Review 41 (4 October 1958): 21.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 26 (1 August 1958): 560.
Martin, S. E. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 16 November 1958, p. 11.
Monaghan, C. A. Commonweal 69 (30 January 1959): 476.
Redman, B. R. New York Times Book Review, 21 September 1958, p. 4.

_____. *Forbidden Colors (Kinjiki,* 1952). Translated by Alfred H. Marks.

London: Secker & Warburg, 1968. 403 p.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1968. 403 p.
New York: Hearst Corpor., 1970. 408 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1969. 403 p.

A psychological study of the homosexual life in Tokyo. Yukichi, a beautiful young homosexual, assists Hinoki Shunsuke, a famous writer, to avenge his thwarted love experiences.

REVIEWS:
Book Review Digest, 1968, p. 934.
Elliot, Janice. New Statesman 76 (20 September 1968): 364.
Fitzsimmons, Thomas. Saturday Review 51 (1 June 1968): 35.
Handlin, Oscar. Atlantic Monthly 221 (April 1968): 135.
Morris, Ivan. Book World, 26 June 1968, p. 19.
Phillips, J. A. Best Sellers 28 (15 April 1968): 28.
Seidensticker, Edward. New York Times Book Review 23 June 1968, p. 32.
Stucki, Curtis. Library Journal 93 (15 March 1968): 1163.
_____. Library Journal Book Review, 1968, p. 719.
Time 91 (24 May 1968): 106.
Times Literary Supplement, 19 September 1968, p. 1040.
Virginia Quarterly Review 44 (Autumn 1968): 114.
West, Anthony. New Yorker 44 (15 June 1968): 105.

MISHIMA YUKIO. *Runaway Horses* (*Honba*, 1970). Translated by Michael Gallagher. (The Sea of Fertility, v. 2) New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1973. 421 p.

This second novel in Mishima's tetralogy, The Sea of Fertility, depicts the clash between ancient values and modern capitalism and materialism. Isao Iunuma, the right-wing student champion of old samurai values, leads fellow conspirators in an assassination plot on Japan's foremost industrialists to reawaken the nation's traditional religious and moral codes of purity and strength.

REVIEWS:

Allen, Bruce. Library Journal 98 (1 May 1973): 1509.
Book Review Digest 69 (October 1973): 156.
Howes, Victor. Christian Science Monitor, 20 June 1973, p. 10.
Morrow, Lance. Time 101 (18 June 1973): 87.
New Republic 168 (5 May 1973): 33.
Siggins, C. M. Best Sellers 33 (1 July 1973): 154.
White, Edmund. New York Times Book Review, 24 June 1973, p. 3.

_____. *The Sailor Who Fell From Grace with the Sea* (*Gogo no Eikō*, 1963). Translated by John Nathan.

London: Secker & Warburg, 1966. 150 p.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1965. 181 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1971. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1965. 181 p. pap.

A novel portraying the conflict between adolescent peer group values with those of their elders. Noboru and his nihilistic friends vent their violence on his mother's lover, Ryuji, a naval officer who lost their grace.

REVIEWS:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 216 (October 1965): 174.
Book Review Digest, 1965, p. 885.
Clurman, Harold. Nation 201 (27 September 1965): 171.
Culligan, Glendy. Book Week, 14 November 1965, p. 20.
Miner, Earl. Saturday Review 48 (18 September 1965): 106.
Newsweek 66 (13 September 1965): 93.
Seidensticker, Edward. New York Times Book Review, 19 September 1965, p. 6.
Stucki, Curtis. Library Journal 90 (August 1965): 3311.
Time 86 (12 November 1965): 86.

_____. *The Sound of Waves* (*Shiosai*, 1954). Translated by Meredith Weatherby.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1956. 182 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1971. 141 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1956. 182 p.

The author's early novel written in a pastoral vein concerning a modern love story set in a fishing village. Young fisherman Shinji falls in love with the daughter of the wealthiest fmaily, Katsue, and defies traditon before they can be married.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1956, p. 443.
Booklist 53 (1 September 1956): 21.
Bookmark 16 (October 1956): 9.
Bowers, Faubion. Saturday Review 39 (18 August 1956): 15.
Fuller, Edward. New York Times Book Review, 19 August 1956, p. 4.
Hogan, William. San Francisco Chronicle, 22 August 1956, p. 25.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 24 (15 June 1956): 414.
New Yorker 32 (22 September 1956): 171.
Oka, Takashi. Christian Science Monitor, 30 August 1956, p. 7.
Rexroth, Kenneth. Nation 183 (8 September 1956): 204.
Rolo, C. J. Atlantic Monthly 198 (November 1956): 109.
Rosenberger, Coleman. New York Herald Tribune Book Reivew, 26 August 1956, p. 4.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 81 (August 1956): 1791.
Time 68 (20 August 1956): 92.
Weigle, Edith. Chicago Sunday Tribune, 16 September 1956, p. 4.

_____. *Spring Snow* (*Haru no Yuki*, 1970). Translated by Michael Gallagher. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1972. 389 p.

The first volume of the four-novel cycle, The Sea of Fertility. Set in Meiji Japan, Kiyoaki, a nouveau riche son, begins a doomed love affair with Satoko, bethrothed to an imperial prince.

Book Review Digest, 68 (October 1972): 167.
Brudnov, David. National Review 24 (4 August 1972): 852.
Duffy, Martha. Time 100 (10 July 1972): 86.
Hawes, Victor. Christian Science Monitor, 14 June 1972, p. 11.
Keene, Donald. Saturday Review 55 (10 June 1972): 57.
Maddocks, Melvin. Atlantic Monthly 230 (October 1972): 126.
Mojtabai, A. G. Library Journal 97 (1 June 1972): 2117.
Oison, Lawrence. New Republic 166 (24 June 1972): 25.
_____. New Yorker 48 (29 July 1973): 78.
Richie, Donald. Harper's 245 (September 1972): 105-107.
Riley, Carolyn. Best Sellers 32 (15 August, 1972): 240.

_____. *Temple of the Golden Pavilion* (*Kinkakuji*, 1956). Translated by Ivan Morris.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1959. 262 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1971. 287 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1959. 262 p. pap.

A psychological novel based on the actual arson of a famous Kyoto temple by a Zen acolyte. Mizoguchi's action in burning the temple demonstrates the power of evil underlying beauty.

REVIEWS:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 204 (July 1959): 82.
Book Review Digest, 1959, pp. 715-16.
Booklist 55 (1 June 1959): 536.
Enright, D. J. Spectator, 2 October 1959, p. 450.
Gentry, Curt. San Francisco Chronicle, 31 May 1959, p. 18.
Hibbett, Howard. Saturday Review 42 (16 May 1959): 29.
Keene, Donald. New York Times Book Review, 31 May 1959, p. 4.
Kirstein, Lincoln. Nation 189 (15 August 1959): 76.
Martin, S. F. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 17 May 1959, p. 6.
Naipaul, V. S. New Statesman 58 (26 September 1959): 402.
Pearce, D. J. Library Journal 84 (15 May 1959): 1626.
Perrott, Roy. Guardian, 25 September 1959, p. 7.
Sisk, J. P. Commonweal 70 (12 June 1959): 284.
Time 74 (3 August 1959): 80.
Weigle, Edith. Chicago Sunday Tribune, 14 June 1959, p. 2.
West, Anthony. New Yorker 35 (20 June 1959): 113.

MISHIMA YUKIO. *Thirst for Love* (*Ai no Kawaki*, 1950). Translated by Alfred H. Marks.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1969. 200 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1971. 175 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1970. 200 p. pap.

An earlier work set in post-war Japan portraying a young widow's loss of moral direction. Etsuko rejoinces in her husband's horrible death and goes to live in her father-in-law's household, but her obsessions bring tragedy to those around her.

REVIEWS:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 224 (September 1969): 128.
Book Review Digest, 1969, pp. 913-14.
Doyle, P. A. Best Sellers 29 (1 September 1969): 199.
Enright, D. J. New York Review of Books 13 (25 September 1969): 8.
Foote, A. C. Book World, 21 September 1969, p. 16.
Harding, Walter. Library Journal 94 (1 September 1969): 2958.

MORI ŌGAI (1862-1922)

_____. *The Wild Geese* (*Gan*, 1911-13). Translated by Ochiai Kingo and Sanford Goldstein. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1959. 119 p.

A novel dealing with the problems of modernization and westernization in Meiji Japan. To support her elderly father, Otama sells herself to a money lender, but falls in love with a young student who becomes her ideal love in fantasy only.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1961, p. 1013.
Booklist 56 (1 February 1960): 327.
Pacific Affairs 33 (December 1960): 411.
Pearce, Donald J. Library Journal 85 (1 February 1960): 678.

MORI ŌGAI. *Vita Sexualis (Ita Sekuarisu*, 1909). Translated by Ninomiya Kazuji and Sanford Goldstein. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1972. 153 p.

An autobiographical novel of a youth's increasing sexual awareness. Professor Kanai Shizuka writes his personal history spanning nineteen years from boyhood through young manhood to place sex in its proper perspective along with the other influences of youth.

MUSHAKŌJI, SANEATSU. (Mushanokōji, 1885-)

Literary awards include the 1940 Kikuchi Kan Prize, his nomination to the Japan Academy of Arts in 1937, and the Order of Cultural Merity in 1951.

_____. *Love and Death (Ai to Shi*, 1939). Translated by William F. Marquardt.

New York: Twayne Publishers, 1958. 101 p.
San Francisco: Japan Publications, 1967. 98 p. pap.
Translated by Yamamura Saburo:
Tokyo: Hokuseido, 1967. 98 p.

An "I-novel" based on the author's travel experiences in Europe. Muraoka leaves Japan and his beloved Natsuko for Europe and returns to a sad homecoming for Natsuku has passed away.

NAGAI KAFŪ (1879-1959)

1952 Order of Cultural Merit and elected to the Japan Academy of Arts in 1954.

_____. *Geisha in Rivalry (Ude Kurabe*, 1918). Translated by Kurt Meissner and Ralph Friedrich. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1963. 206 p.

An early work of the author set in the milieu of the Shimbashi licensed quarter of Tokyo during the early 1900's. Komayo, an aging geisha, loses her lovers, but the death of her proprietress changes her fortunes.

REVIEWS:

Lange, Roland. Journal of Asian Studies 5 (May 1964): 473.
Seidensticker, Edward. Journal of the American Oriental Society, September-December 1963, p. 523.

NAGAYO YOSHIRO. *Bronze Christ (Seidō no Kirisuto*, 1923). Translated by Yada Kenzoh and Henry P. Ward. New York: Taplinger, 1959. 159 p.

A novel based on Christian martyrdom in seventeenth-century Japan. Sculptor Hagiwara Yusa, commissioned to cast a statue to be used as a "treading picture" for detecting Christians, creates such a masterpiece that he turns suspicion upon himself.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1959, p. 741.
Miner, Earl. Saturday Review 42 (25 April 1959): 34.
San Francisco Chronicle, 15 March 1959, p. 19.
Sisk, J. P. Commonweal 70 (12 June 1959): 284.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 84 (15 April 1959): 1280.
Wilson Library Bulletin 55 (March 1959): 197.

NAKAGAWA YOICHI. *The Garden of Lost Joy (Shitsuraku no Niwa*, 1950). Translated by Negishi Yoshitaro. Tokyo: Hokuseido, 1953. 109 p.

The second of a trilogy of postwar stories, a novel of typical Japanese romanticism. Set in Peking and Tsing-tao and written in the form of letters to her mother, Yuri reveals her love for her professor.

_____. *A Moonflower in Heaven (Ten no Yūgao*, 1938). Translated by Ota Akira. Tokyo: Hokuseido, 1949. 96 p.

The first of the trilogy, a novel exclusively concentrating on the sentiments of unrequited love purified by renunciation. An astro-physicist unsuccessfuly pursues an elusive love.

NATSUME SŌSEKI (1867-1916)

_____. *Botchan (Little Master*, 1906). Translated by Sasaki Umeji. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1968. 188 p.
Translated by Alan Turney:
Tokyo: Kodansha International, 1972. 173 p.

Based on Natsume's own early teaching experiences, a keen psychological observation of the feebleness of justice, the hypocrisy of society, and the scorn for the ideals of honesty and justice. Told in a humorous vein, a novice teacher goes to the rural hinterland to contend with the provincial folk.

REVIEW:

Stucki, Curtis. Library Journal Book Review, 1968, p. 722.

_____. *Grass on the Wayside (Michigusa*, 1915). Translated by Edwin McClellan.

Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1969. 169 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1971. 169 p.

An introspective novel describing the author's sense of loneliness, his unsuccessful marriage, and the futility of human relationships. Kenzo, a university professor, becomes a pawn for grasping relatives.

REVIEWS:

McClellan, Edward. Library Journal, 1 October 1969.
Melton, J. L. America 17 January 1970, p. 47.
Stucki, Curtis. Library Journal Book Review, 1970, p. 750.
Tube, H. Spectator, 14 March 1970, p. 341.

_____. *I Am a Cat (Wagahai wa Neko de Aru*, 1950). Translated by Ito Aiko and Graeme Wilson.
London: Peter Owen, 1971. 431 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1972. 218 p.
Translated by Shibata Katsue, Kai Motonari and Harold W. Price.
Tokyo: Kenkyusha, 1962. 431 p.
Translated by Edwin McClellan:
Chicago: Henry Regnery, 1957. 248 p.

A satire on the weaknesses of Japanese society and human nature told through the medium of a cat. The cat narrates the story of his foolish master and his household with humor and psychological insight.

REVIEWS:
Japan Quarterly 12 (October - December 1970): 421-32.
Japan Quarterly 19 (July-September 1972): 370-372.
Nassim, C. The Listener, 19 August 1971, p. 242.

Times Literary Supplement, 7 May 1971, p. 521.

_____. *Light and Darkness; an Unfinished Novel (Meian*, 1916). Translated by Valdo Viglielmo.
Honolulu: University of Hawaii Press, 1971. 397 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1972. 397 p.

A psychological novel probing a man's vile nature as he undergoes and recuperates from an operation. Tsuda's operation symbolizes a much more needed operation on his soul and provides the catalyst for the analysis of five people around him.

REVIEWS:

Nassim, C. The Listener, 19 August 1971, p. 249.
Times Literary Supplement, 7 May 1971, p. 521.

_____. *Kokoro (The Heart*, 1914). Translated by Sato Ineko. Tokyo: Hokuseido Press, 1941. 288 p.
Translated by Edwin McClellan:
Chicago: Henry Regnery, 1957. 248 p.
Chicago: Henry Regnery, 1967. Gateway edition. 248 p. pap.
London: Peter Owen, 1967. 248 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1969. 248 p.

A psychological analysis of an intellectual's relationship with his wife and his devoted pupil His role in a friend's suicide colors these relationships and causes his own eventual suicide.

REVIEWS:

Barr, Donald. New York Times Book Review, 20 October 1957, p. 48.
Book Review Digest, 1957, p. 671.
Booklist 54 (15 September 1957): 45.
Miner. Earl. Saturday Review 40 (5 October 1957): 18.
Seidensticker, Edward. New Republican, 137 (2 December 1957): 19.
West, Anthony. New Yorker 33 (14 December 1957): 221.

_____. *Mon (The Gate*, 1910). Translated by Francis Mathy.
London: Peter Owen, 1972. 217 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1972. 217 p.

The conclusion of his first trilogy, a sombre consideration of a man's guilt and his search for redemption. Sosuke attempts to find religious solace before confronting the victim of his sin of coveting another man's wife.

_____. *The Three Cornered World (Kusamakura*, 1906). Translated by Alan Turney.
Chicago: Henry Regnery, 1967. 184 p.
London: Peter Owen, 1965. 184 p.
Translated by Sasaki Umeji. Kusamakura and Buncho.
Tokyo: Iwanami, 1927. 276 p.
Translated by Takashi Kazutomo. Unhuman Tour.
Tokyo: Japan Times, 1927. 193 p.

A lyrical prose poem combining the traditional elements of Japanese literary style with the modern elements of the nouveau roman. A painter on an excursion to a hot-spring resort in the mountains attempts to sever all ties with humanity and observe men as if they were objects in a painting.

_____. *The Wayfarer (Kōjin*, 1913). Translated by Beongcheon Yu.
Detroit: Wayne State University Press, 1967. 326 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1969. 326 p.

The second of Natsume 's second trilogy, a psychological analysis of a university professor pushed to the verge of insanity by his sense of insecurity in a world of flux. Ichiro's suspicion of his wife's infidelity plunges him into a state of neurosis, and his negation of religion and spiritual guidance leaves no other alternatives but death and madness.

REVIEWS:

Putzar, E. Arizona Quarterly , Spring 1968, p. 85.
Ryan, Marleigh Grayer. Journal of Asian Studies, 27 (August 1968): 888-89.

NIWA FUMIO (1904-)

1953 Noma Literary Arts Prize for Hebi to Hato (Snakes and Doves). The disclosure of his verified plagiarism of a medieval Japanese monk's biography for his novel led to his resignation as president of the Japanese Authors' League in 1972.

_____. *The Buddha Tree (Bodaiju)*. Translated by Kenneth Strong.
Chestersprings, Penn.: Dufour, 1966.
London: Peter Owen, 1966.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1966. 380 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1971. 380 p. pap.

Based on the author's personal experiences as the son of a priest and a novice priest himself, a novel pointing out the weaknesses of human nature, the materialism of the contemporary Buddhist church, and the decadence of modern society. Priest Soshu's lifestyle belies his pious preaching for he is a slave to his sensual instints.

NOMA HIROSHI (1915-)

1952 Mainichi Prize for Publication and Culture for Shinkū Chitai.

_____. *Zone of Emptiness (Shinkū Chitai,* 1952). Translated from the French by Bernard Frechtman. Cleveland: World Publishing Co., 1956. 317 p.

A novel dealing with the revolt of the downtrodden. Infantryman Kitani, having undergone the injustices of the Japanese military during the course of the war, rebels against his oppressor.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1956, p. 691.
Booklist 53 (1 October 1956): 71.
Butz, R. C. San Francisco Chronicle, 26 September 1956, p. 19.
Crockett, L. H. Saturday Review 39 (22 September 1956): 13.
Falk, Ray. New York Times Book Review, 23 December 1956, p. 10.
Kennebeck, Edward. Commonweal 65 (5 October 1956): 25.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 24 (15 July 1956): 494.
McLaughlin, Richard. Springfield Republican, 21 October 1956, p. 10c.
New Yorker 32 (6 October 1956): 181.
Oka, Takashi. Christian Science Monitor, 25 October 1956, p. 4.
Rexroth, Kenneth. Nation 183 (29 September 1956): 271.
Smith, Bradford. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 16 December 1956, p. 8.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 81 (1 September 1956): 1916.
Van Ghent, Dorothy. Yale Review 46 (Winter 1957): 283.

NOZAKA AKIYUKI (1930-)

1967 Naoki Prize.

_____. *The Pornographers* (*Erogotoshi-tachi*, 1966). Translated by Michael Gallagher.

London: Mayflower, 1970. 206 p.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1968. 304 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1970. 304 p.

A novel in the picaresque vein portraying the inevitable frustrations of the small businessman, in this case, a professional pornographer. Subuyan produces blue films to make the world a little happier.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1969, p. 980.
Borg, Mary. New Statesman 77 (25 April 1969): 593.
Enright, Donald. New York Review of Books 11 (10 October 1968): 36.
Jones, Alan Pryce. Book World, 16 February 1969, p. 10.
Stevens, Shane. New York Times Book Review, 24 November 1968, p. 66.
Stucki, Curtis. Library Journal 93 (15 September 1968): 3157.
Times Literary Supplement, 24 April 1969, p. 431.

ŌE KENZABURŌ (1935-)

Literary awards include the 1958 Akutagawa Prize for Shiiku (The Catch), the Shinchosha Literary Prize for Kojinteki no Taiken (A Personal Matter), and the 1967 Tanizaki Prize for Man'en Gannen no Footoboru (Football in the First Year of Gannen).

_____. *A Personal Matter* (*Kojinteki no Taiken*, 1964). Translated by John Nathan.

New York: Grove Press, 1968. 214 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1969. 214 p.

One of the author's many works dealing with the problem of the contemporary void produced by the shattering of traditional values. Bird's confrontation with the birth of an abnormal child forces him to reevaluate his own life in deciding the fate of the infant-monster.

REVIEWS:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 222 (August 1968): 96.
Book Review Digest, 1968, pp. 1011-12.
Enright, D. J. New York Review of Books 11 (10 October 1968): 35.
Gilman, Richard. New Republic 159 (17 August 1968): 34.
Greenfeld, Josh. Book World, 25 August 1968, p. 17.
Haas, Robert & Tomi. Saturday Review 51 (15 June 1968): 31.
Levensohn, Alan. Christian Science Monitor, 8 August 1968, p. 11.
Mirsky, Sara. Nation 207 (5 August 1968): 91.
Phillips, J. A. Best Sellers 28 (1 July 1968): 144.
Stucki, Curtis. Library Journal 93 (July 1968): 2692.
_____. Library Journal Book Review, 1968, p. 724.
Toback, James. New York Times Book Review, 7 July 1968, p. 23.

OOKA SHŌHEI (1909-)

Literary awards include the first Yokomitsu Prize in 1949 for Furyoki (Record of a POW), and the 1952 Yomiuri Literary Prize for Nobi.

_____. *Fires on the Plain (Nobi*, 1950). Translated by Ivan Morris.

Baltimore, Md.: Penquin Books, 1969. 246 p.
London: Secker & Warburg, 1957. 211 p.
London: Panther, 1968. 204 p.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1957. 246 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1967. 246 p.

A psychological novel of the effects of war in the Japanese campaign in the Philippines. Private Tamura, a TB patient ousted from the hospital for lack of food, undergoes excruciating physical and spiritual torment when starvation forces him to become a cannibal.

REVIEWS:

Allen, Water. New Statesman 53 (27 April 1957): 547.
Bayley, John. Spectator, 29 March 1957, p. 418.
Dempsey, David. Saturday Review 40 (27 July 1957): 12.
Greene, Henry. Chicago Sunday Tribune, 18 August 1957, p. 6.
Hodgart, Patricia. Manchester Guardian, 9 April 1957, p. 8.
Hogan, William. San Francisco Chronicle, 23 July 1957, p. 21.
Keene, Donald. New York Times Book Review, 21 July 1957, p. 5.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 25 (1 January 1957): 15.
Rexroth, Kenneth. Nation 185 (23 November 1957): 391.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 82 (July 1957): 1780.
Time 70 (22 July 1957): 80.
Times Literary Supplement, 12 April 1957, p. 221.
Walsh, Chad. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 21 July 1957, p. 5.

OSARAGI JIRO (Real name Nojiri Kiyohiko, 1897-)

1952 Japan Academy of Arts Prize for Kikyō; elected to the Japan Academy of Arts in 1959.

_____. *Homecoming (Kikyō*, 1948). Translated by Brewster Horwitz.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1955. 303 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1955. 303 p.

A philosophical novel questioning the debasement and abandonment of traditional values in the rush for modernization and westernization after the war. Moriya returns after many years abroad to a disillusioning homecoming for Japan has changed as much as he has; while deploring the slow death of the old Japan, he finds he is unable to harmonize his yearning for passing traditions with that of his newsly acquired taste for modern living, and he leaves Japan never to return again.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1955, p. 678.
Booklist 51 (1 February 1955): 248.
Bookmark 14 (June 1955): 214.
Hewitt, Douglas. Manchester Guardian, 30 August 1955, p. 4.
Israel, R. S. San Francisco Chronicle, 23 January 1955, p. 16.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 22 (15 November 1954): 757.
Mann, L. S. Springfield Republican, 20 March 1955, p. 10c.
Michener, J. A. Saturday Review 38 (22 January 1955): 26.
Mish, J. L. Library Journal 79 (1 December 1954): 2319.
Nation 181 (23 July 1955): 82.
New Statesman 40 (3 September 1955): 278.
New Yorker 30 (29 January 1955): 88.
Oka, Takashi. Christian Science Monitor, 3 February 1955, p. 5.
Quigly, Isabel. Spectator, 19 August 1955, p. 261.
Reischauer, E. O. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 16 January 1955, p. 3.
Rolo, C. J. Atlantic Monthly 195 (5 May 1955): 84.
Seuss, Dr. New York Times Book Review, 16 January 1955, p. 4.
Time 65 (24 January 1955): 92.
Times Literary Supplement, 19 September 1955, p. 521.
Weigle, Edith. Chicago Sunday Tribune, 23 January 1955, p. 6.

_____. *The Journey (Tabiji*, 1951). Translated by Ivan Morris.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1960. 342 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1968. 342 p.

A novel of postwar Japan depicting the influences of westernization and materialism. Taeko must compe with the attraction for easy money in reclaiming the man she loves.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1961, p. 1065.
Booklist 57 (1 September 1960): 23.
Gibney, Frank. New York Times Book Review, 17 July 1960, p. 5.
Hibbett, Howard. Saturday Review 43 (30 July 1960): 18.
Hutchens, J. K. San Francisco Chronicle, 9 August 1960, p. 27.
Martin, S. E. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 24 July 1960, p. 3.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 85 (15 May 1960): 1938.
Times Literary Supplement, 10 March 1961, p. 149.
Weigle, Edith. Chicago Sunday Tribune, 30 July 1960, p. 3.
West, Anthony. New Yorker 36 (1 October 1960): 178.

TAKEDA TAIJUN (1912-)

_____. *Luminous Moss (Hikarigoke*, 1954). Translated by Shibuya Yasaburo and Sanford Goldstein. In *This Outcast Generation and Luminous Moss*. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1967.

A novel examining the inhumanity of war. A captain driven to eat his comrades faces a court trial and brings out the horrible logic of war - if he had eaten his enemy in order to survive to go on to heroic deeds to save his country, he could be exonerated, if not commended, for patriotic deeds.

TAKEDA TAIJUN. *This Outcast Generation* (*Mamushi no Sue*, 1947). Translated by Shibuya Yusaburo and Sanford Goldstein. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1967.

Set in Shanghai in the aftermath of the war, a novel illustrating the base animal instincts of man surfacing in time of crisis and chaos.

REVIEWS:

Booklist 64 (1 February 1968): 627.
Harding, Walter. Library Journal Book Review, 1967, p. 700.

TAKEYAMA MICHIO (1906-)

First Ministry of Education Prize for Fostering Arts awarded in 1950 for Biruma no Tategoto, and the Mainichi Press Prize for the same work.

_____. *The Harp of Burma* (*Biruma no Tategoto*, 1949). Translated by Howard Hibbett.

London: Prentice-Hall, 1966. 132 p.
Rutland, Vermont. Charles E. Tuttle, 1966. 132 p. pap.

A novel of personal sacrifice and dedication toward serving others. Mizushima decides to remain in Burma when the other soldiers return to their homeland after the war; the abandoned corpses move him to dedicate his life toward given them a burial and final rights and praying for their salvation.

TANIZAKI JUNICHIRŌ (1886-1965)

Literary awards include the 1949 Asahi Culture Prize and the 1947 Mainichi Prize for Publication and Culture for Sasameyuki (The Makioka Sisters) and the Order of Cultural Merit in 1949. He was elected in 1923 to the Japan Academy of Arts and was the fist Japanese elected an Honorary Member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters in 1964. After his death in 1965, a literary award bearing his name was established in his honor.

_____. *The Diary of a Mad Old Man* (*Fūten Rōjin Nikki*, 1962). Translated by Howard Hibbett.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1965. 177 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1971. 144 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1970. 177 p. pap.

The diary of an elderly invalid's dilemma of possessing undiminished sexual urges despite a deteriorating body. Seventy-seven- year-old Utsugi's attraction for his daughter-in-law Satsuko provides him his chief pleasure in life but proves too great a strain for his delicate condition.

REVIEWS:

Adams, Phoebe. Atlantic Monthly 216 (September 1965): 151.
Book Review Digest, 1965, p. 1226.
Brooks, Gwendolyn. Book Week, 12 September 1965, p. 26.
Clurman, Harold. Nation 201 (27 September 1965): 171.
Fitzsimmons, Thomas. Saturday Review 48 (21 August 1965): 26.
Newsweek 66 (13 September 1965): 92.
Seidensticker, Edward. New York Times Book Review, 19 September 1965, p. 6.
Stucki, Curtis. Library Journal 90 (August 1965): 3313.
Time 86 (20 August 1965): 79.
West, Anthony. New Yorker 41 (27 November 1965): 237.

_____. *The Key* (*Kagi*, 1958). Translated by Howard Hibbett.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1961. 183 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1971. 128 p.

Told in the form of the parallel diaries of a husband and wife, this portrays a man's perverted attempts to rekindle his sexual passion for his wife

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1961, pp. 1389-90.
Gentry, Curt. San Francisco Chronicle, 5 Febraury 1961, p. 26.
Keene, Donald. New York Times Book Review, 19 February 1961, p. 5.
King, Francis. New Statesman 62 (18 August 1961): 222.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 29 (15 January 1961): 67.
McLaughlin, Richard. Springfield Republican, 12 March 1961, p. 5D.
Manning, Olivia. Spectator, 18 August 1961, p. 238.
Morris, Ivan. New York Heral Tribune, "Lively Arts Section," 19 February 1961, p. 29.
Pearce, D. J. Library Journal 86 (1 January 1961): 117.
Time 77 (17 February 1961): 94.
Times Literary Supplement, 8 September 1961, p. 593.

_____. *The Makioka Sisters* (*Sasameyuki*, 1934-38). Translated by Edward Seidensticker.

New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1957. 530 p.
New York: Grosset and Dunlap, 1966. 530 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1957.

A novel depicting the fading traditions and grandeur of an Osaka upper-middle class merchant family. The war and the encroachments of modernization influence the four Makioka sisters' lives.

REVIEWS:

Barr, Donald. New York Times Book Review, 13 October 1957, p. 4.
Bartelme, Elizabeth. Commonweal, 67 (27 December 1957): 342.
Book Review Digest, 1957, p. 903.
Booklist 54 (15 November 1957): 170.
Keene, Donald. Saturday Review 40 (9 November 1957): 16.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 25 (1 August 1957): 551.

McCary, Robert. San Francisco Chronicle, 17 November 1957, p. 25.
Rexroth, Kenneth. Nation 185 (23 November 1957): 391.
Rolo, Charles. Atlantic Monthly 200 (December 1957): 170.
Smith, Bradford. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 13 October 1957, p. 11.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 82 (15 September 1957): 2143.
Weigle, Edith. Chicago Sunday Tribune, 27 October 1957, p. 3.
West, Anthony. New Yorker 33 (14 December 1957): 218.

_____. *Some Prefer Nettles* (*Tade Kuu Mushi*, 1928-9). Translated by Edward Seidensticker.

London: Secker and Warburg, 1955. 202 p.
New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1955. 202 p.
New York: Berkley Publishing Corp., 1965. 143 p. pap.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1955. 202 p.

A novel depicting the conflict between the modern and the traditional, and the Western and the Japanese values. Misako and Kaname's marital conflict reflects their cultural conflict; they find pleasure in contrasting cultural elements.

REVIEWS:

Book Review Digest, 1955, p. 886.
Booklist 51 (15 June 1955): 429.
Butcher, Fanny. Chicago Sunday Tribune, 15 May 1955, p. 3.
Hughes, Riley. Catholic World 181 (August 1955): 393.
Keene, Donald. New York Times Book Review, 8 May 1955, p. 4.
Kirkus Service Bulletin 23 (15 March 1955): 220.
Lansner, Kermit. New Republic 132 (6 June 1955): 20.
McLaughlin, Richard. Springfield Republican, 5 June 1955, p. 7c.
Magrid, Nora. Commonweal 62 (1 July 1955): 334.
Nation 181 (8 October 1955): 310.
Redman, B. Saturday Review 38 (4 June 1955): 16.
Reischauer, E. O. New York Herald Tribune Book Review, 8 May 1955, p. 3.
Rolo, C. J. Atlantic Monthly 196 (July 1955): 80.
Smith, T. F. Library Journal 80 (1 April 1955): 792.
Teisner, Ruth. San Francisco Chronicle, 3 July 1955, p. 14.
West, Anthony. New Yorker 31 (18 June 1955): 101.

_____. *The Story of Shunkin* (*Shunkin-shō*, 1933). Translated by Okita Hajime and Roy Humperson. In Ashikari and the Story of Shunkin: Modern Japanese Novels.

Tokyo: Hokuseido, 1936. 177 p.
Westport, Conn., Greenwood Press, 1936.
Translated by Howard Hibbett:
Tokyo: Hara Shobo, 1965. 203 p.

A novel of total submission in love contrasted to cruel, egotistical impassiveness. Shunkin's devotion to his beautiful mistress leads him to emulate her musical attainments and to follow her in blindness.

TOKUTOMI KENJIRŌ (Roka, 1868-1927).

_____. *Footprints in the Snow; a Novel of Meiji Japan* (*Omoide no Ki*, 1901). Translated by Kenneth Strong.

London: Allen & Unwin, 1970. 372 p.
New York: Pegasus, 1970. 371 p.
Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle, 1971. 372 p.

Based on the author's personal life, a novel of an impoverished boy attracted to western technology and culture during the Meiji era. Kikuchi Shintaro struggles to attain education in the hopes of rebuilding the honor and family fortune of his bankrupt home.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

American Library Association. Guide to Japanese Reference Books. Chicago: American Library Association, 1966.

Asia Society. Asia, a Guide to Basic Books. Edited by Ainslie T. Embree, John Meskill, Robert Van Niel, and Walter F. Vella. New York: Asia Society, 1966.

_____. Asia, A Guide to Paperbacks. Edited by Ainslie T. Embree, Jackson H. Bailey, Samuel C. Chu, Donn V. Hart, and George Alexander Lensen. Rev. ed. New York: Asia Society, 1968.

Avicenne, Paul. Bibliographical Services Throughout the World, 1960-64. UNESCO Bibliographical Handbooks, No. 11. Paris: UNESCO, 1969.

Bersihand, Roger. Japanese Literature. Translated by Unity Evans. New York: Walker and Company, 1965.

Besterman, Theodore. A World Bibliography of Bibliographies and of Bibliographical Catalogues, Calendars, Abstracts, Digests, Indexes, and the Like. 4 vols. 3d rev. ed. Geneve, Societas Bibliographica, 1955-56.

Bibliographic Index; a Cumulative Bibliography of Bibliographies, 1937-. New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1938-

Book Review Digest, 1905- . New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1905- .

Book Review Index, 1965- . Detroit: Gale Research, 1965- .

Borton, Hugh. A Selected List of Books and Articles on Japan in English, French and German. Rev. and enl. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press for the Harvard-Yencheng Institute, 1954.

Brown, Don. Japanese English in Literature, 1955-56. Tokyo: Tokyo News Service, 1957.

Ceadel, Eric Bertrand. Classified Catalogue of Modern Japanese Books in Cambridge University Library. Cambridge, English: W. Heffer and Sons, 1961.

Cheney, Frances. An Annotated List of Selected Japanese Reference Materials. Tokyo: Japan Library School, 1952.

Collison, Robert Lewis. Bibliographies, Subject and National; a Guide to Their Contents, Arrangement and Use. 3d ed., rev. and enl. New York: Hafner Publishing Company, 1968.

Conover, Helen, F., comp. Current National Bibliographies. Washington: Library of Congress, 1955.

Contemporary Literary Criticism. Edited by Carolyn Riley. v. 1- . Detroit: Gale Research Co., 1973- .

Cumulative Bibliography of Asian Studies, 1941-1965, Author Bibliography. 4 vols. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1969.

Cumulative Bibliography of Asian Studies, 1941-65, Subject Bibliography. 4 vols. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1970.

Cumulative Bibliography of Asian Studies, 1966-1970, Subject Bibliography. 4 vols. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1972.

Essay and General Literature Index, 1934- . New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1934- .

Fiction Catalog. Edited by Estelle A. Fidell. 8th ed. New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1971.

Fujino, Yukio, ed. Modern Japanese Literature in Western Translations; a Bibliography. Tokyo: International House of Japan Library, 1972.

Fukuda, Naomi, ed. Union Catalog of Books on Japan in Western Languages. Tokyo: International House Library, 1968.

Gillin, Donald; Ehrman, Edith; and Morehouse, Ward. East Asia: A Bibliography for Undergraduate Libraries. Occasional Publications, No. 10. Williamsport, Penn.: Bro-Dart Pub. Co., 1970.

Kaiser, Frances E. Translators and Translations: Services and Sources. New York: Special Libraries Associations, 1959.

Hall, John Whitney, and Beardsley, Richard K. Twelve Doors to Japan. New York: McGraw-Hill Book Company, 1965.

Haring, Douglas Gilbert. Books and Articles on Japan, a Reference List, Confined Largely to Books and Articles in the English Language. Syracuse: Syracuse University Book Store, 1960.

Inada, Hide Ikehara. Bibliography of Translations from the Japanese into Western Languages, from the Sixteenth Century to 1912. Tokyo: Sophia University, 1971.

International House of Japan Library. Acquisition List, No. 1. Tokyo: International House of Japan Library, 1972.

Janeira, Armando Martins. Japanese and Western Literature, a Comparative Study. Rutland, Vt.: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1970.

Japan. Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Public Information Bureau. Introducing Japan Through Books. Japan Reference Series, No. 1-68. Tokyo: Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1968.

Japan. National Commission for UNESCO. Who's Who Among Japanese Writers. Tokyo: Kasai Pub. and Prt. Co., 1957.

Keene, Donald. Japanese Literature, an Introduction for Western Readers. New York: Grove Press, 1955.

_____. Landscapes and Portraits, Appreciations of Japanese Culture. Tokyo: Kodansha International, 1971.

_____. Modern Japanese Literature, an Anthology. New York: Grove Press, 1956.

_____. Modern Japanese Novels and the West. Charlottesville, Va.: University Press of Virginia, 1961.

Kimball, Arthur G. Crisis in Identity and Contemporary Japanese Novels. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1973.

Kokuritsu Kokkai Toshoka (National Diet Library), Tokyo. Catalogue of Materials on Japan in Western Languages in the National Diet Library. Tokyo: National Diet Library, 1963.

Kokusai Bunka Shinkokai. K.B.S. Bibliography of Standard Reference Books for Japanese Studies with Descriptive Notes. Vol. VIB, Part I. Tokyo: University of Tokyo Press, 1968.

Kublin, Hyman. What Shall I Read on Japan, an Introductory Guide. 8th ed., rev. New York: Japan Society, 1965.

Morris, Ivan. Japan, Reader's Guide. Fourth Series, No. 2. Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press for the National Book League, 1960.

_____, ed. Modern Japanese Stories; an Anthology. Tokyo: Charles E. Tuttle Co., 1962.

Nunn, Godfrey Raymond. Asia, A Selected and Annotated Guide to Reference Works. Cambridge, Mass.: MIT Press, 1971.

_____. East Asia, A Bibliography of Bibliographies. Occasional Papers of East-West Center Library, No. 7. Honolulu: East-West Center, 1967.

Okazaki, Yoshie, ed. Japanese Literature in the Meiji Era. Translated and adapted by V. H. Viglielmo. Century (of Perry's Arrival) Cultural Council Series. Tokyo: Obunsha, 1955.

P.E.N. Club, Japan. Japanese Literature in European Languages. 2d ed. Tokyo: Kazui Press, 1961.

Readers' Guide to Periodical Literature, 1900- . New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1905-.

Ryan, Marleigh Grayer. Ukigumo: Japan's First Modern Novel of Futabatei Shimei. New York: Columbia University Press, 1967.

Silberman, Bernard S. Japan and Korea, A Critical Bibliography. Tucson, Arizona: University of Arizona Press, 1962.

Shulman, Frank, ed. Japan and Korea; an Annotated Bibliography of Doctoral Dissertations in Western Languages, 1877-1969. Chicago: American Library Association for the Center for Japanese Studies of the University of Michigan, 1970.

Social Sciences and Humanities Index, 1916- . New York: H. W. Wilson Company, 1916- .

Tahara, Mildred. A Selected Bibliography of Modern Japanese Literature in Translation. Honolulu: East Asia Literature Department, University of Hawaii, 1972.

Teng, Ssu-Yu. Japanese Studies on Japan and the Far East; a Short Bibliography and Bibliographical Introduction. Hong Kong: Hong Kong University Press, 1961.

Ulrich's International Periodicals Directory, 1971-72. 2 vols. 14th ed. New York: R. R. Bowker Company, 1971-72.

Webb, Herschel. Research Guide in Japanese Sources: A Guide. New York: Columbia University Press for the East Asian Institute, Columbia University, 1965.

Winchell, Constance M. Guide to Reference Books. 8th ed. Chicago: American Library Association, 1967.

Yabuki, Katsuji, ed. Japan Bibliographic Annual, 1956-57. Tokyo: Hokuseido Press, 1956-57.

_____. Japan Bibliographic Index 1957, a Classified List of Old and New Books and Postwar Articles on Japan in English with the Index including All the Titles from the Japan Bibliographic Annual 1956. Tokyo: Hokuseido Press for the Japan Writers Society, 1957.

Yamagiwa, Joseph Kashimi. Japanese Literature of the Shōwa Period, a Guide to Japanese Reference Materials. University of Michigan Center for Japanese Studies Bibliographical Series No. 9. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press for the Center for Japanese Studies, 1959.